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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

FACING PAGE
Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the

Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder 09/30/03 10/01/02 REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING AND ENDING MM/DD/YY A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: OFFICIAL USE ONLY JDL SECURITIES CORPORATION ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.) FIRM I.D. NO. 1001 Dove Street, Suite 160 (No. and Street) California 92660 Newport Beach THOMSON FINANCIAL Code NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT J. Derek Lewis 752-0631 (Area Code - Telephone Number) B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report* Goodrich, Goodyear & Hinds (Name + if individual, state last, first, middle name) 6700 E. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 255, Long Beach, California 90803 Žip Code) (Address) CHECK ONE: M Certified Public Accountant ☐ Public Accountant Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

1,	J.	Derek	Lewis		, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my kr	owledge	and belief	the accompar	nying financial statement	and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
-				orporation	c , c
of		tember			are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neithe	r the co	mpany nor	any partner, r		er or director has any proprietary interest in any account
				except as follows:	
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¥ ;		Commis	sion # 131645	59	1 Luxo
= 1		Notary P	ublic - Californ	mia 🕺	- JAJ JWO
4		My Comm. I	Diego County Expires Aug 3, 2	2005	/ V Signature
r (Street	Single And Brown	Christian Carlo	SINGLE STREET,	2000 P	J. Derek Lewis, President
		_	_		Title
	7		1).11.7	1-11-	
	No.	my	mush	eau	
		Notary Pub	lic		
This o	eport **	contains (c	heck all appl	licable boxes):	
	a) Facing		, ,		
			incial Condit	tion.	
			ome (Loss).	,	
				ncial Condition.	
					rs' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
				ilities Subordinated to Cla	ims of Creditors.
			let Capital.		
					ts Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
					irements Under Rule 15c3-3.
∐ (j					the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
					ments Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3. Attendents of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
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2 (1		ith or Affir	mation		
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					tist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
					on Internal Accounting Control
** 50	r conditio	ne of confi	dential treats	ment of certain portions of	filis filing see section 240 [70-3(e)(f)

JDL SECURITIES CORPORATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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Goodrich, Goodyear & Hinds

An Accountancy Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors
JDL Securities Corporation
Newport Beach, California

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of JDL Securities Corporation as of September 30, 2003, and the related statements of income (loss), stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Firm's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of JDL Securities Corporation as of September 30, 2003, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained on page 9 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the examination of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Voodrich, Soodear & Hinds

Long Beach, California

October 10, 2003

JDL SECURITIES CORPORATION STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents: Cash (including \$54 petty cash) Deposit - Clearing agent - allowable Deposit - Clearing agent - interest - non-allowable		\$ 13,419 25,000
Total cash and cash equivalents		38,432
Receivables (Note 1): Commissions - Clearing agent - allowable Mutual fund concessions (less than 30 days)	\$ 19,296 <u>8,026</u>	
Total receivables		27,322
Other assets (non-allowable): NASDAQ certificate CRD deposit Employee advances	3,300 238 200	
Total other assets		3,738
Total assets		\$ 69,492
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'	S EQUITY	
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Commissions payable - Settled trades Commissions payable - Trades not settled		\$ 4,800 43,797 4,000
Total liabilities	•	52,597
Stockholder's equity: Common stock without par value; authorized 100,000 shares; issued and outstanding, 50,100 shares Accumulated deficit	\$ 50,100 (<u>33,205</u>)	
Total stockholder's equity		16,895
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity		\$ 69,492

JDL SECURITIES CORPORATION STATEMENT OF INCOME (LOSS)

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

Revenues: Commissions and concessions (Notes 3 and 4) Interest Other		\$	886,662 8,303 414
Total revenues			895,379
Expenses: Business promotion and travel Commissions Data processing Overhead costs (Note 4) Office supplies and printing Postage Professional fees NASD fees MSRB fees SIPC assessment Rent (Note 5) Maintenance Telephone Quote services Clearing broker fees Salaries, wages and employee benefits Insurance Fidelity bond Taxes and licenses Dues and subscriptions Office expenses Community outreach	\$ 16,843 418,515 13,752 42,824 10,178 4,609 21,350 3,196 200 150 54,944 12,309 7,725 6,694 63,578 246,912 800 481 5,453 2,949 7,273 6,950		
Total expenses		-	947,685
Income (loss) before income taxes			(52,306)
Income taxes, current (Note 2)		-	
Net income (loss)		\$ _	(52,306)

JDL SECURITIES CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

	Common Stock	Retained <u>Earnings</u>	Total
Balance at September 30, 2002	\$ 50,100	19,101	69,201
Net loss for the year ended September 30, 2003	<u> </u>	(52,306)	(<u>52,306</u>)
Balance at September 30, 2003	\$ <u>50,100</u>	(<u>33,205</u>)	16,895

JDL SECURITIES CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

Cash flows from operating activities: Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income		\$	(52,306)
to net cash used for operating			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(13,800)		
Increase in commissions and concessions payable	37,872		
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses Decrease in CRD deposit	(1,050) 65		
Total adjustments			23,087
Net cash flows used for operating activities			(29,219)
Cash flows from investing activities: Advances to employees Repayment of advances	(200) 3,380		
Net cash used for investing activities			3,180
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(26,039)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period			64,471
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		\$	38,432
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW	INFORMATION	1	
Cash paid during the year for income taxes		\$	
Cash paid during the year for interest expense		Ś	_

JDL SECURITIES CORPORATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Business

The Firm is a California corporation that is a securities broker-dealer and a wholly-owned subsidiary of J. Derek Lewis & Associates, Inc., a registered investment advisor. The Firm is subject to a minimum net capital requirement of \$5,000 pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-1 and operates pursuant to the (K)(2)(ii) exemptive provisions of SEC Rule 15c3-3. The Firm is an introducing broker/dealer and clears transactions with and for customers on a fully-disclosed basis through a clearing agent. The Firm's primary business consists of mutual funds. The Firm promptly transmits all customer funds and/or securities to its clearing firm, or to the mutual fund issuer. The Firm does not hold customer funds or securities. The Firm requires no collateral for its trade receivables.

Method of Accounting

The Firm maintains its books and records on the accrual basis of accounting and uses the trade date basis for recording all securities transactions.

SIPC

The SIPC assessment has been determined fairly in accordance with applicable instructions and was remitted timely.

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Firm considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of management's estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) INCOME TAXES

The Firm files consolidated income tax returns with its parent and is allocated a portion of the total consolidated income tax liability. Because the broker/dealer had a loss for the year, no tax provision has been recorded for the subsidiary at September 30, 2003. The minimum California tax was paid by the parent and has not been provided for on the broker/dealer as it also is not material.

JDL SECURITIES CORPORATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

(2) INCOME TAXES, Continued

The Firm accounts for its income taxes per the requirements of Financial Accounting Standard No. 109 (FAS 109), Accounting for Income Taxes, which is an asset and liability approach. The asset and liability approach requires the recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts and the tax bases of other assets and liabilities. There were no material deferred taxes at either the beginning of the year or the end of the year.

(3) COMMISSION AND CONCESSION REVENUE

Included in commission and concession revenue in the accompanying statement of income are the following:

Commissions - Clearing agent Concessions - K(2)(i) Concessions - Direct/Mutual Funds Concessions - Trails/Mutual Funds Section 12B(1) fees Other commission/fee income	\$ 233,035 1,732 288,870 96,378 264,742 1,905
Total	\$886,662

Included in "Commissions - Clearing agent" are commissions from the following:

Listed/OTC	\$98,898
Third Market Transactions	\$ 86,729
Muni's	\$ 24,273
Options	\$1,740

(4) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included in commission revenue are amounts received from transactions with related parties (family members) totalling \$22,154.

Certain overhead expenses, such as office supplies and outside services, are initially borne by the Firm's parent. The Firm's pro rata portion is then reimbursed to the parent as cash flow allows. Also, the parent charges the Firm for management services. These amounts are shown in the accompanying statement of income as overhead expenses. Such reimbursements are contingent upon available funds and are not accrued or payable until actually paid.

JDL SECURITIES CORPORATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

(4) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS, Continued

The Firm also rents substantially all office equipment and furniture from a related entity on a month-to-month basis. The rents paid under this arrangement were not material for the year ended September 30, 2003.

(5) RENTAL OF OFFICE SPACE

The Firm has entered into a month-to-month agreement with its parent, J. Derek Lewis & Associates, whereby the Firm will pay rent in an amount equal to lease costs incurred by the parent. Such rental payments amounted to \$53,605 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003.

(6) NET CAPITAL

The Firm is subject to a \$5/,000 minimum capital requirement pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-1. The ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital shall not exceed 15 to 1. Net capital and the related net capital ratio fluctuate on a daily basis. As of September 30, 2003, the net capital was \$13,090, which exceeded the required minimum capital by \$8,090, and the net capital ratio was 4.02 to 1.

JDL SECURITIES CORPORATION COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-1

SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

Total equity from statement of financial condition	\$ 16,895
Less non-allowable assets: Interest earned on clearing deposit \$ 13 Petty cash 54 Non-allowable NASDAQ certificate 3,300 Non-allowable CRD deposit 238 Employee advances 200	(3,805)
Net capital	\$ <u>13,090</u>
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT	
Minimum net capital required (6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness or \$5,000, whichever is greater)	\$ <u>5,000</u>
Net capital from above	\$ <u>13,090</u>
Excess net capital	\$ _8,090
COMPUTATION OF RATIO OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS TO NET	CAPITAL
Total liabilities (aggregate indebtedness)	\$ _52,597
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>4.25 to 1</u>
Percentage of debt to debt-equity total computed in accordance with Rule 15c3-1(d)	N/A

The computation of net capital as reported in the unaudited Part IIA filing agrees with the audited net capital as reported above.

Goodrich, Goodyear & Hinds

An Accountancy Corporation

The Board of Directors JDL Securities Corporation Newport Beach, California

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of JDL Securities Corporation for the year ended September 30, 2003, we considered its internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities Exchange Commission, we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by JDL Securities Corporation including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the firm <u>does not carry</u> securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we <u>did not review</u> the practices and procedures followed by the Firm in any of the following:

- Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons;
- 2) Recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13.

The management of the Firm is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Firm has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal accounting control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also,

projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Firm's practices and procedures were adequate at September 30, 2003, to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities Exchange Commission, and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used for any other purpose.

Toolich Soogean & Finds

Long Beach, California October 10, 2003